taken a decision regarding disinvestment in Manganese Ore India Ltd., (MOIL).

(c) and (d) The Rashtriya Manganese Mazdoor Sangh has expressed interest that the employees of the Company, along with the management may like to acquire the majority share of the Company. Government has not yet taken a decision on the proposal.

Formulation of Schemes for Family Welfare Programme

†2931. PROF. R.B.S. VARMA: WiU the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to formulate schemes for Family Welfare Programme;

(b) if so, the details of these schemes; and

(c) the amount allocated for implementation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) National Family Welfare Programme is under implementation since 1952 with the objective of reducing the birth rate to the extent necessary to stabilize the population at a level consistent with the requirement of the national economy.

Since the year 1996 several policy initiatives and programme changes have been introduced.

A Target Free Approach was first instituted in April, 1996, and later replaced by a "Community Need Based Assessment Approach". This major shift in programme emphasis has promoted a decentralized, need based, area specific and participatory plan and monitoring approach, which emphasizes quality of care and delivery of essential reproductive health services.

An integrated and holistic programme for Reproductive and Child Health that include Maternal health, Child Health and Contraception issues was launched since 1997.

† Original notice of the question was recieved in Hindi.

Government has now adopted the National Population Policy, 2000 on 15th February, 2000. The policy recognizes the fact that stabilizing population is an essential requirement for promoting sustainable development with more equitable distribution. The National Population Policy, 2000 enumerates certain socio-demographic goals to be achieved by 2010, which will lead to achieving population stabilisation by 2045.

The immediate objective of the National Population Policy is to address the unmet needs of contraception, health infrastructure, health personnel and to provide integrated service delivery for basic reproductive and child health care. The medium term objective is to bring the total fertility rate to replacement level by 2010, through vigorous implementation of inter sectoral operational strategies. The long-term objective is to achieve a stable population by 2045, at a level consistent with the requirements of sustainable economic growth, social development and environmental protection.

Plan allocation for implementation of the National Family Welfare Programme for the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Allocation
1999-2000	2920
2000-2001	3520
2001-2002	4210

Hot Spots of HIV in the Country

2932. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) has identified districts in the country as hot spots of HIV;

(b) if so, the names of the districts so identified;